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NO. 4.



STORRS, HARRISON & CO'S

CATALOGUE

—OF—

Bulbs, Winter Blooming Plants, &c.

FOR FALL AND WINTER OF

1880,

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT OF

BULBS AND ROSES.

•••

STORRS, HARRISON & Co.,

Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.:

Daily Union and Advertiser Company's Book and Job Print.

1880.

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PLEASE CUT THIS OUT AND USE IN ORDERING. ADDRESS,

STORRS, HARRISON & CO.,
Painesville, Lake County, Ohio.

<i>Your Name,</i>	<i>Am't Enclosed, P. O. Order, \$</i>
<i>Post Office,</i>	<i>do. do. - - Draft, \$</i>
<i>Express Office, (if to be sent by Express)</i>	<i>do. do. - - Cash, \$</i>
<i>County,</i>	<i>Total, \$</i>
<i>State,</i>	<i>Date,</i>

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ORDER SHEET.

Number of Dollar Collection, or Name of Plants.

PRICE.

Amount carried over.



TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

We have the pleasure of presenting our annual Fall Catalogue of Bulbs, Roses, Winter Blooming Plants, &c., &c. We thank our customers for their very liberal patronage in the past and trust for a continuance of the same, or at least a share of their favors, as long as we grow or they may purchase plants.

Please bear in mind that we annually import our Hyacinths, Tulips, &c., directly from the best growers in Holland, and that none but strictly first-class bulbs are bought by us. One strictly first-class imported Hyacinth bulb is worth more than half a dozen inferior or home-grown ones.

Order Sheets and Envelopes.—An Order Sheet and Envelope, with our address accompany each Catalogue. Persons ordering will oblige us by using the order sheets as it is a great economy to us in filling orders. It is extremely annoying in our busy seasons to have the order mixed through the body of the letter, as it requires too much time to pick it out, and errors are more liable to occur.

When Sets are Ordered, do not name the plants comprised in the set, but simply give the number designating the set or sets wanted ; this is all sufficient, and will insure your receiving what you order.

Purchaser's Choice of plants is always complied with if remittance is made at the full single rate which in all cases accompany the descriptions. We cannot afford to deviate from our stipulated prices, they being made as low as it is possible to supply good plants.

Our establishment ranks among the oldest in the country, having been in successful operation for more than a quarter of a century. We have a very large area of glass heated with the most approved and economical apparatus, and we produce plants which, for health and vigor of growth, are excelled by none. We also have about 400 acres devoted to the growing of general nursery stock, and from our extensive assortment, can supply almost anything, from hot-house plants to forest trees. Our long practical experience enables us to grow and handle plants, &c., to such perfection, that our shipments rarely fail to give entire satisfaction to purchasers.

Our prices are as low as good well-grown plants can be supplied at, the profits being very small indeed ; but in addition to our pecuniary reward we have the consciousness of doing mankind a real good in the dissemination of beautiful plants and flowers, for they are real missionaries of beauty and love, bringing joy and gladness to many a home.

Our intention is always to do full as well or a little better than we promise, so that all may be fully satisfied, and be induced to speak a good word for us to their friends. Our success depends largely upon the satisfaction we give our customers. We will esteem it a particular favor if our friends and customers will furnish us the addresses of their friends who may be in want of plants, so that we may mail them our Catalogue. Or to ladies who will write us for a sufficient number of catalogues for them to distribute among their flower-loving friends.

Our experience in mailing plants is second to none, which statement is confirmed by our immense file of complimentary letters from every State and territory in the Union, praising our manner of packing, and expressing satisfaction at the excellent condition in which the plants have arrived.



Permit us to state here that we intend to deal justly by all, and if errors occur, which will sometimes happen in the hurried packing season, we trust that we may be promptly notified so as to give us a chance to rectify them. Although we have a competent corps of well-trained hands, we cannot always avoid errors in packing, but in spite of the utmost precaution, packages will occasionally be found deficient in some respects. Yet where one package meets with a misfortune of this sort, nine hundred and ninety-nine are correctly filled and reach their destination all right. As we previously mentioned, we are also largely engaged in the general nursery business, our establishment ranking second to none west of the great State of New York; still we name but few items in this Catalogue grown in the general nursery, and those only that are small and can be readily sent by mail or express to distant points. A Price List of general nursery stock will be sent to all parties making application. We issue the following Catalogues, all of which we mail free on receipt of stamps to prepay postage, except No. 1, which contains a colored plate and for which we charge 10 cents.

Catalogue No. 1.—This is Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines, Shrubs, &c., containing 72 pages revised and re-issued from time to time, as previous editions become exhausted. Price, 10 cents.

Catalogue No. 2.—A 72 page catalogue, issued annually in January.

Catalogue No. 3. (PRICE LIST.)—This is issued semi-annually. For the Spring Trade during January or February, and for the Fall Trade during August or September.

Catalogue No. 4.—Descriptive of Bulbs, Winter-blooming Plants, &c., issued in August and September. (This one.)

Catalogue No. 5.—Special Catalogue of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, &c., &c., of suitable size to be forwarded by mail.

Catalogue No. 7.—Is an eight page list of dollar collections, &c., which we send to our patrons for distribution, and we shall be sincerely grateful to any one who will take the trouble to place them in the hands of those who love and buy flowers, and who might thus be induced to favor us with their orders.

We deal with all alike, for our prices and terms in catalogue are as low as can possibly be afforded. Parties cannot do better than order at those rates, as the premiums allowed are liberal, and when sent by mail, the pre-paying of postage reduces the profits to a minimum. We state this to save all the trouble of writing us as to what we will supply certain lists of plants for. Catalogue prices would be the reply.

Safe Arrival of Plants Guaranteed.—On plants sent by mail we pre-pay postage and guarantee their safe arrival in good condition to any post office in the United States. If not received in good condition, notice should be immediately returned to us, naming the number and kinds dead, so that there may be no delay in our replacing them. After plants are received in good condition our responsibility ends.

Remittance for Amount must in all cases accompany the order. This is imperative, as we open no book accounts with our customers. Remit by Post Office Order, Draft on New York, or Registered Letter. The remittance will be at our risk if sent in any of the preceding ways. We prefer a Post Office Order to all other ways of remittance; next, Draft on New York; and lastly a Registered Letter. Money enclosed and sent in common letters we will in no way be responsible for, as there are occasionally dishonest employees in the postal departments, and they usually possess a knack of distinguishing letters containing money from all others. *Money sent us by Express* must be pre-paid by the sender.

Cost of P. O. Orders.—Post Office Orders not exceeding \$15, cost 10 cents; \$15 to \$30, 15 cents; \$30 to \$40, 20 cents; \$40 to \$50, 25 cents. A Draft on New York can be procured at nearly all banks for from 15 to 25 cents; a letter containing any amount can be registered by paying 10 cents in addition to the regular postage. Do not send private checks, as they have to be returned for collection, the bank always remitting us less exchange, which is too great an expense on small amounts.



Postage Stamps.—Where currency cannot be obtained, we would advise that remittances be made in postage stamps, as silver is too heavy and easily lost. We prefer stamps of the denominations of 5, 10 and 15 cents; of course we can use 1, 2 and 3 cents, to any amount, but they are not quite so convenient to paste on packages.

Orders must amount to One Dollar.—We cannot afford to fill orders of less amount than one dollar, unless in addition to the amount for plant or plants wanted ten cents are sent. The office work on a small order is the same as in a larger one, and it also requires nearly as much material and time to pack it, and takes almost as much postage, as an order of double or triple the size.

Packing and Packages Free at Prices herein named; we make no charge for packing or for material used in packing, such as baskets, boxes, &c.

In Corresponding, always sign your name alike each time. Ladies frequently write in their husband's name sending an order, and then again in their own name, perhaps making inquiry about it. This gives us a great deal of trouble in looking through our long files. We possess no means of knowing that Mrs. Delos E. Norris and Jennie D. Norris are one and the same person.

Lost Orders.—Occasionally orders are lost in the mails, in which case it is very important in writing us relating to them that you state the time the order was sent, the amount of the order, how the remittance was made, whether by *Post Office Order*, *Draft on New York* or *Registered Letter*, duplicating your order in full, so that it may be filled immediately and not be delayed until we correspond back and forth for the duplicate order.

Rare Evergreens, Grape Vines, &c.—Persons desiring to stock up in Grape Vines. Small Fruits, Evergreens, Seedlings, &c., will find it far cheaper to order direct of us; by so doing they can secure a supply at half the cost that traveling dealers can afford to furnish at.

Fruit Trees.—We issue a No. 5 Catalogue of Choice Fruit Trees, &c., that can be sent by mail, giving our customers at a distance an opportunity to supply themselves with these luxuries at reasonable expense, avoiding the payment of exorbitant express or freight charges.

The Best Time for forwarding plants is from the first of October to the first of July. They are less liable to suffer from frost than from extreme heat.

Care of Plants on Arrival.—The plants, if in the least wilted, should be placed with the paper about them in shallow pans with water comfortably warm to the hand where they should remain twenty minutes to half an hour; this restores their vigor, revives their leaves and increases their vitality.

The Soil for potting should be composed of rotted sods about two-thirds, and one-third well rotted cow or horse manure, thoroughly mixed together. Where rotted sod cannot conveniently be procured, good, rich garden soil with the addition of from one-fourth to one-third well composted manure thoroughly incorporated together will answer a very good purpose.

The Pots, if new, must be thoroughly soaked, and if old, well washed before being used, and should be but one size larger than those in which the plants were originally grown. Usually three inch pots are much preferable to larger ones for the first potting, and as they become filled with roots, the plants should be re-potted at intervals. Do not entirely fill the pots with earth, but leave sufficient space to hold a good supply of water for the plants. When packed full of earth, the water all runs off instead of penetrating the roots.

When Potted, the earth should be firmly pressed down upon the roots of the plants on all sides, and then one thorough watering should be given, soaking well to the bottom of the pot, they then should be shaded from the sunlight for three or four days, and water gently sprinkled over the leaves morning and evening, being careful not to get the soil too wet and soggy. Avoid extremes, as both over watering and over drying are alike fatal to fresh potted plants. If the sun does not shine to exhaust the plants, keep the coverings off, but if it does, one or two thicknesses of paper covered over them will keep the plants fresh.



Letters and Packages.—Letters travel somewhat faster in the mails than packages—so if we write you a letter and it reaches you before the plants, wait a day or two before writing, and give them the necessary time, and in 99 cases in every hundred all will come right, saving both of us the trouble of correspondence.

Be Patient.—In our busy season the office work is so pressing that packages of plants frequently leave the greenhouses some time before we can get opportunity to write, and as this is unavoidable, we beg of our customers, if any plants are missing, to kindly wait two or three days for our letter of explanation before informing us of the shortage.

OUR PREMIUMS.

It will be apparent to all, that as we have to pre-pay all mail matter at the rate of 16 cents per pound, we cannot afford to allow as large premiums when plants are to be sent by mail and postage pre-paid by us, as we can when we ship by express, the purchaser paying express charges on receipt of the plants. But as an inducement for persons to present the matter to their neighbors, and solicit

CLUB ORDERS.

We offer the following liberal premiums, enabling those who have not the money to spare to procure an assortment of plants by spending a few hours' time:

Mail Clubbing Rates:—

Persons sending \$2.00 may select plants valued at \$2.20.						
"	"	4.00	"	"	"	4.50.
"	"	6.00	"	"	"	7.00
"	"	8.00	"	"	"	9.50.
"	"	10.00	"	"	"	12.00.
"	"	15.00	"	"	"	18.50.
"	"	20.00	"	"	"	25.00.

And for all amounts remitted above \$20, twenty-five per cent. may be added to order. Purchasers choice from Catalogue or dollar collections.

Express Clubbing Rates:

Persons sending \$2.00 may select plants valued at \$2.40.						
"	"	4.00	"	"	"	5.00.
"	"	6.00	"	"	"	8.00.
"	"	8.00	"	"	"	11.00.
"	"	10.00	"	"	"	14.00.
"	"	15.00	"	"	"	22.00.
"	"	20.00	"	"	"	30.00.

And for all amounts remitted above \$20, fifty per cent. may be added to order. Purchasers choice from Catalogue or dollar collections.

Individual orders for any of the preceding amounts, will be entitled to the same premium as Club Orders.



DOLLAR COLLECTIONS.

We make the following named dollar collections for the benefit of purchasers. It will be seen that where persons are not well acquainted with different varieties, so as to enable them to make judicious selections these sets offer great advantages for cheapness, and parties will usually get as good selections as they could make themselves, our aim being as far as possible to satisfy every customer that favors us with an order. We are not only working for the present but future trade, and as a question of policy (were we not influenced by higher moral motives) it would be incumbent upon us to make these sets, and all plants we send out, as satisfactory as possible to all purchasers.

The choice of varieties in these sets must be left entirely to us, as we positively cannot afford at these collection prices to permit customers to name the plants. But all who prefer their own selection of varieties, can make them at the price of single plants, which in all cases accompany the descriptions. These collections are subject to the following conditions: That persons ordering are only to name the numbers designating the collection or collections wanted, as it takes too much valuable time to read long letters giving detailed lists of plants in each collection desired. Simply the number of the collection or sets is all sufficient.

Dollar Collections of Bulbs and Winter Blooming Plants.

- SET No. 61—8 strong 3 inch pot plants of beautiful Roses, selected especially in reference to their winter blooming qualities, 8 different sorts all named for \$1.
SET No. 62—8 Hyacinth bulbs, selected with special reference to indoor blooming; of different colors; labeled for \$1.
SET No. 63—8 Hyacinth bulbs selected with reference to out-door blooming; of different colors; labeled for \$1.
SET No. 64—20 mixed Tulips, first-class; good assortment for \$1.
SET No. 65—4 Hyacinth bulbs, 4 colors, and 10 Tulips; good assortment for \$1.
SET No. 66—2 Hyacinth bulbs, 4 Tulips, 2 Narcissus, 10 Crocus; \$1
SET No. 67—3 Carnations, 3 Roses, 3 Bouvardias, all winter blooming; \$1.
SET No. 68—4 Roses, 4 Carnations; \$1.
SET No. 69—2 Roses, 2 Bouvardias, 2 Begonias, 2 Carnations; all winter blooming; \$1.
SET No. 70—1 Rose, 1 Carnation, 1 Calla, 1 Bouvardia, 1 Heliotrope, 1 Begonia, 1 Abugilum, 1 Violet, 1 Scented Geranium; \$1.
SET No. 71—1 Camellia Japonica, 1 Cape Jasmine, 1 English Ivy, 1 Heliotrope, 1 Fuchsia; \$1.
SET No. 72—1 Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, 1 Otaksa, 1 Hortensia, 1 beautifully blotched Aucuba, 1 Euonymous; \$1.
SET No. 73—1 Rose, 1 Fern, 1 Camellia, 1 Bouvardia, 1 Carnation, 1 Calla; \$1.
SET No. 74—1 Azalea, 1 Calla, 1 Laurestinus, 1 Violet, 1 Rose; \$1.
SET No. 75—2 Roses, 2 Carnations, 1 Violet, 1 Heliotrope, 1 Scented Geranium, \$1.
SET No. 76—8 Zonale Geraniums; 8 sorts; \$1
SET No. 77—8 Double " 8 " \$1.
SET No. 78—6 Heliotropes; 6 sorts; \$1
SET No. 79—6 Bouvardias, 6 " \$1.
SET No. 80—6 Ivies, 4 " \$1.
SET No. 81—6 Begonias, winter flowering; 6 sorts; \$1.
SET No. 82—4 beautiful Aucubas; 4 sorts; \$1.
SET No. 83—8 Carnations, 8 " \$1.
SET No. 84—5 Ferns, 5 " \$1.
SET No. 85—8 Fuchsias, 8 " \$1.
SET No. 86—2 Camellia Japonicas and 2 Azaleas; \$1.



CULTURE OF BULBS.

Time of Planting.—Bulbs may be planted any time from the first of October to the first of January, where the ground remains unfrozen, but the best time is from October first to the latter part of November. We often receive orders for Hyacinths, Tulips, &c., in the spring, when ours are in full bloom, when of course it would be impossible to send them so that they would be of any benefit to the purchaser. In such cases, the best we can do is to refund the money. Those who want a show of bulbous flowers must make their selections and plant in the fall. The fall, too, is the best time to plant hardy herbaceous plants, such as Pæonias, Phloxes, Dictamnus, Delphiniums, &c., as they begin to grow so early in the spring many fail to get them in time.

Soil.—Any good garden soil will grow bulbs well; if however, it should be a heavy clay it would be well to add sand and well rotted manure to make it loose. It must be thoroughly drained so that no water will stand on the surface for any length of time, or the bulbs will be likely to rot.

Depth and Distance for Planting.—Hyacinths, Lilies, Pæonies, &c., should be planted four inches deep. Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, &c., 3 inches. Crocus and Snowdrop, 2 inches, always measuring from the top of the bulbs. The rows should be from 10 to 12 inches apart, and the bulbs 4 to 8 inches, according to size of bulbs.

Winter Protection.—After the ground is frozen two or three inches deep, (to prevent the mice eating the bulbs), cover the beds with four to six inches of leaves if they can be had, if not, coarse manure will do nearly as well; if leaves are used throw over a little brush or earth to prevent blowing off. In the South, where the ground does not freeze more than a slight crust, they will require no protection.

Care of Bulbs after Flowering.—About a month after they are through flowering or when the tops appear yellow or decayed, they should be taken up and the tops cut off within an inch of the bulbs, but leave the roots on, spread them in a dry airy room for ten or twelve days to dry, after which, wrap them in a paper, or pack them in perfectly dry sand, and store in a dry cool place until wanted for planting. If the beds in which they have bloomed are wanted for bedding plants, they may be taken up as soon as they are through flowering and heeled in the ground in some out of the way place with the tops on until they ripen, then treat them the same as if they had ripened in the beds.

Bulbs for Winter Flowering.—Nothing can be more pleasing than a few of these lovely flowers in the sitting room or parlor during the winter months, when there is so little outside to please the eye. A few dozen bulbs will give a continuous bloom for months, by bringing a few into the heat at a time. They can be grown and flowered during the winter with as much certainty of success as a Geranium during the summer season.

Hyacinths.—Among all the bulbs used for winter flowers, the Hyacinth stands foremost on the list. Two methods are employed in flowering the Hyacinth in winter, one in glasses filled with water, the other in pots or boxes of soil.

Hyacinths in Glasses.—Dark colored glasses should be chosen, as the roots are impatient of light. Fill the glass with water so that the base of the bulb will just touch it; set the glasses away in a cool, dark cellar or closet, until the roots have reached the bottom of the glasses, when they may be brought to the light. When brought into the house, they should be kept as near the light and as far away from the fire as possible, as the flowers are much finer and last much longer if grown in a temperature of 60 or 65 degrees, than they would in one of 75 degrees or more, the usual temperature of our living rooms.

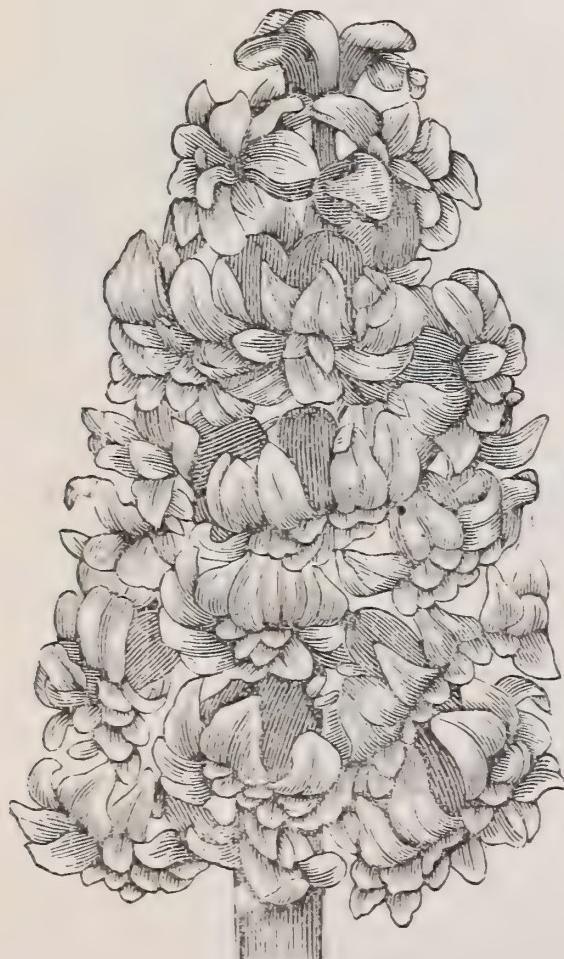
Treatment of Hyacinths in Pots.—For early flowers they should be potted in September, and for a succession of flowers at intervals up to December. A very good soil for the growth of Hyacinths is composed of one-half decomposed turfy loam, and the remainder equal parts of well rotted manure and leaf mould well mixed together. The size of the pots used depend on the effect desired; for a single bulb a five inch pot



may be used. A very pretty effect is produced by placing three or more bulbs of different colors in a seven or eight inch pot. In potting, fill the pots to the rim with soil, press the bulbs into it until they are nearly covered, then press down the soil around the side of the pot until about one-third of the bulb is exposed above the soil, give a good watering, which will further settle the soil. The pots should now be placed in a cool, dark situation, so as to encourage a strong growth of roots before the bulbs start at the top. A very good place is a cool cellar, where the pots should be covered with five or six inches of sand, or a trench may be dug in the open ground, and the pots placed in it and covered with 6 or 8 inches of soil, then cover over that with sufficient leaves or coarse manure to keep out frost, so that they may be got at when wanted. In eight or ten weeks they will have made sufficient roots to admit of their being brought to the light; as they begin to grow, water freely, so that the soil may be moistened to the bottom of the pots. By bringing in a few at intervals of eight or ten days, a succession of flowers may be had for months.

DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

Best adapted to out-door culture, though some of the earliest varieties bloom well in pots.



DOUBLE HYACINTH.

BLUE AND DARK BLUE.

Albion. 25 cts.
A la Mode. 25 cts.
General Antinck. 25 cts.
King of the Netherlands. 25 cts.
Murillo. 25 cts.
Rembrandt. 25 cts.

LIGHT BLUE.

Bloksberg. 25 cts.
Comte de st Priest. 25 cts.
Envoye. 25 cts.
Pasquin. 25 cts.



DOUBLE HYACINTHS—Continued.

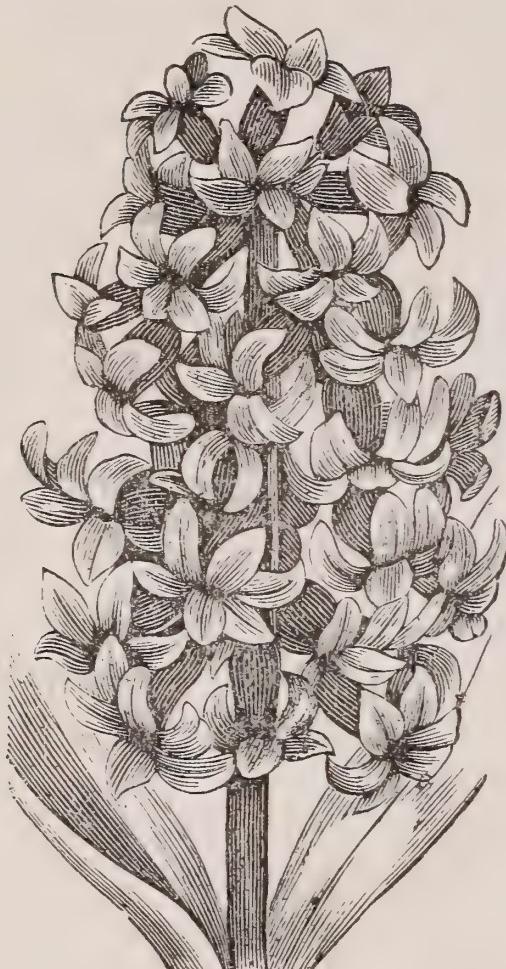
YELLOW.

Gœthe. 25 cts.
Louis D'Or. 30 cts.

Ophir D'Or. 25 cts.
Piet Hein. 30 cts.

SINGLE HYACINTHS.

These are much better for pot culture than most of the double varieties, as they bloom earlier and the colors are more brilliant.



SINGLE HYACINTHS.

BLUE AND DARK BLUE.

L'Ami du Cœur. 25 cts.
Charles Dickens. 25 cts.
Keizer Ferdinand. 25 cts.
Orondatus. 25 cts.
Regulus. 25 cts.

LIGHT BLUE.

Grand Lila. 25 cts.
La Peyrouse. 25 cts.
Porcelain Scepter. 25 cts.
Voltaire. 25 cts.

YELLOW.

Fleur de Or. 25 cts.
King of Holland. 30 cts.

La Pluie d'Or. 25 cts.
Overwinnaar. 25 cts.

Preceding named varieties, \$2 per 10.



MIXED HYACINTHS,

FOR GARDEN CULTURE.

These are cheaper bulbs than the former lists; they are named colors but not named varieties. Each color embraces many shades, from the lightest to the darkest. They are not quite as large bulbs as the named varieties, but will produce nearly as good an effect when planted in masses in the garden. We can furnish either double or single of each color.

DOUBLE.

Dark Red.	15 cts.	Dark Blue.	15 cts.
Light Red.	15 cts.	Light Blue.	15 cts.
White.	15 cts.	Yellow.	20 cts.

SINGLE.

Dark Red.	15 cts.	Dark Blue.	15 cts.
Light Red.	15 cts.	Light Blue.	15 cts.
White.	15 cts.	Yellow.	20 cts.

The preceding named colors, \$1.30 per 10.



TULIPS.

TULIPS.

The Tulip is so perfectly hardy and so easily cultivated that it never fails to please. We know of nothing that for the amount of money invested will give a more gorgeous show during early Spring. It thrives well in almost any soil. Should be planted during October and November. Plant three inches deep in rows nine inches apart. Allow the ground to freeze before putting on their winter covering, which should be the same as that recommended for Hyacinths. They may remain in the beds for two or three years, when they should be taken up and separated. If desired, bedding plants may be planted between the rows, as the plants will not have made much growth before the Tulips have ripened up, when the tops may be raked off and the plants allowed to cover the whole bed. Tulips succeed admirably in pots or boxes for sitting-room or parlor decoration during Winter.



TULIPS—Continued.

DUC VON THOLL TULIPS.

Crimson. 10 cts.
Gold Striped. 10 cts.
Rose. 10 cts.
Scarlet. 10 cts.
Vermilion. 10 cts.
White. 20 cts.
Yellow. 15 cts.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Alba Regalis—White. 10 cts.
Bizard Verdict—Yellow and red. 5 cts.
Couleur Ponceau—Crimson border, whitish ground. 10 cts.
Duchesse de Parma—Red and yellow. 5 cts.
Pottebakker—White. 10 cts.
Potter—Violet. 10 cts.
Rachel Ruisch—Rose. 5 cts.
Thomas Morus—Orange. 5 cts.
Reine Cerisse—White and red. 10 cts.
Yellow Prince—Fine yellow. 8 cts.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

Couronne des Roses—Rose. 10 cts.
Duke of York—Red and white. 6 cts.
Gloria Solis—Brown and yellow. 5 cts.
Imperator Rubrorum—Scarlet. 10 cts.
La Candure—White. 8 cts.

Fine mixed Tulips, double or single, sent by express, purchaser paying express charges, \$2.00 per 50; \$3.00 per 100.

CROCUS.

A universal favorite and one of the very earliest ornaments of the garden; generally grown along the edges of walks or flower beds. They should be planted two inches deep. Like the Hyacinth and Tulip, they should be planted in October and November, and for good effect four or six in a clump. For Winter flowering, plant several in a pot and treat the same as Hyacinths.

Blue.
White.

Per 10, 20 cts.

Striped.
Yellow.

Per 100, \$1.25.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Beautiful early spring flowers, produced in large clusters of white and yellow. Quite fragrant, making them very valuable as parlor or conservatory ornaments. They may be planted any time from October to January, one to four in a pot, as desired. Treat the same as recommended for Hyacinths. If planted in the open ground, they should be planted five inches deep and protected from frost by covering with leaves, as they are not very hardy.

Czar de Moscovie—White. 15 cts.
Grand Monarque—White. 15 cts.
Grand Solie d'Or—Bright yellow; deep orange cup. 15 cts

Memorable—Yellow. 15 cts.
Orientalis—White. 15 cts.
Staten General—White. 15 cts.

NARCISSUS.

Admirably adapted for garden decoration in early Spring. They are easily cultivated; hardy. Very showy and fragrant.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Alba Pleno Odorata — White, fragrant,	
8 cts.	
Incomparable — Yellow and orange.	8 cts.
Orange Phœnix — Orange and lemon.	10 cts.
Van Sion — (Double Daffodil) — Yellow.	8 cts.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Biflorus — White, with yellow cup.	8 cts.
Incomparabilis —	8 cts.
Maximus — Beautiful golden yellow.	8 cts.
Pœticus — White, with red cup.	5 cts.

JONQUILS.

Pretty varieties of the Narcissus, having a very agreeable fragrance; adapted to either pot or out-door culture. The bulbs being small, six or eight may be put in a six inch pot.

Double Yellow. 20 cts.

| **Single Yellow** — Small. 5 cts.

Single Yellow — Large 5 cts.

SNOWDROP.

This, the earliest of Spring flowering bulbs, is universally admired for its elegant snow-white drooping blossoms. They succeed well in any soil, and should be planted where they are to remain, as they bloom best if not disturbed.

Single, per ten, 20 cts. Double, per ten, 60 cts.

CROWN IMPERIALS.

Very showy plants; are quite hardy, and when the bulbs are once planted they need no further culture. Plant five inches deep, one foot apart.

Aurora. 35 cts.

| **Maximus.** 50 cts.

King of Holland. 35 cts.

ANEMONES.

Beautiful Spring flowers, of brilliant colors. They do best in a light soil well drained. Plant one inch deep, six inches apart, and cover with leaves during Winter, as they are not quite hardy in our northern climate.

	EACH.	PER 10
Couleur de Cardinal — Scarlet	5 cts.	40 cts.
Genovera — Red	5 cts	40 cts
Lord Palmerston — Blue	5 cts.	40 cts.
Miss Nightingale — White	5 cts.	40 cts
Rose Unique — Striped	5 cts.	40 cts.

RANUNCULUS.

The flowers of this class are of the most brilliant hues. They should be planted from October to December in drills, in a moist soil, with the claws downward. To protect from severe frosts, cover with leaves.

Double, mixed, all colors. Each, 5 cents; per ten, 40 cents.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. (*Convallaria Majalis*.)

One of the most charming of Spring flowering plants, producing in profusion its delicate bell-shaped, delightfully fragrant white flowers. It will thrive in any common soil, and will do well in shady situations where few other plants will succeed. 10 cts. each; 50 cts. per 10.



LILIES.

These beautiful plants are becoming yearly more popular, as their merits become more widely known. They are perfectly hardy, and of the easiest culture, and many of the varieties are most delightfully fragrant. When grown as pot plants, they make beautiful ornaments for the conservatory. After planting, they require very little care and should not be disturbed for several years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually.

Auratum—Gold banded lily of Japan. 50c.
Lilium Candidum—Large snow-white fragrant blossoms. 25 cts.

Lancifolium Album—White Japan. 50c.

Lancifolium Rubrum—Rose spotted 30c.

Lancifolium Roseum—Red spotted 30c.

Lilium Longiflorum—Large, snow-white, trumpet-shaped flowers, very fragrant, 25 cts.

Tigrinum—fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily)—Bright orange scarlet with dark spots; fine. 50 cts.

WINTER FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS,

SUITABLE FOR THE CONSERVATORY, PARLOR OR WINDOW GARDEN.

These plants are especially prepared for Winter flowering by being grown in pots during Summer, and are in fine condition for shipping either by mail or express. But where it is possible, we would advise our customers to have their plants sent by express, as we always send larger plants, and add enough extra to nearly or quite cover express charges.

ABUTILONS.

Boule de Neige—One of the finest white flowering varieties in cultivation.

Darwinii—Flowers orange scarlet, veined with pink; very free flowering.

Duc de Malakoff Variegata—Dark green leaves irregularly marked and shaded with bright golden yellow, the yellow predominating.

Joseph Hill—Beautiful deep orange, with purple veining; flowers broad and open, beautifully marked in the center, a vigorous grower.

J. H. Skinner—A most profuse bloomer; clear reddish salmon, a distinct and free flowering variety; will make an excellent bedding plant.

Hybrida Lemoinii—Flowers bright golden yellow.

Mesopotamicum—A species of trailing or drooping habit, bearing pendant flowers in great profusion. The calyx being scarlet, the petals golden yellow.

Mesopotamicum Variegatum—A variegated variety of trailing habit.

Robert George—A free and continuous bloomer; flowers broad, their large, overlapping petals incurved, presenting a beautiful appearance; color orange, veined with crimson.

Thompsonii—A splendid acquisition to our ornamental leaved plants, of an erect, graceful habit. The leaves are mottled or marked with bright golden yellow.

20 cents.

AGERATUMS.

A class of free blooming plants, both summer and winter, easy of culture and very desirable for cut flowers.

Lady Jane—A variety growing 12 to 14 inches; flowers blue; one of the best. 25 cents.

Mexicanum—Light blue

Tom Thumb—A dwarf variety with light porcelain blue flowers.

White Tom Thumb—Very dwarf variety; flowers bluish white.

Prince Alfred—Blue.

Variegatum—A handsomely variegated sort of the Ageratum Mexicanum; foliage finely marked yellow and green; flowers blue.

Unless noted, 15 cents.



ACHANIA. (*Malvaviscus*.)

A vigorous growing plant, resembling the Abutilons in habit and growth ; valuable alike for bedding or pot culture ; blooming profusely throughout the entire year ; flowers brilliant scarlet. 20 cents.

ALYSSUM.—New Double.

A variety with neat green foliage, producing profusely spikes of pure, double white flowers. Valuable for cut flowers. 20 cents.

AUCUBAS.

Handsome half hardy evergreen shrubs, with large bright green leaves, beautifully marked yellow. They make splendid conservatory or parlor plants. Hardy in the South.

Japonica, (Gold Dust Tree)—Leaves large, distinctly speckled golden yellow. 30 cents.

Mascula Masculata—Leaves blotched and marbled with bright yellow. 40 cents.

Felix Femina picta—Leaves pale green, broadly margined with yellow. 50 cts.

Lanceolata—Leaves lance-shaped, glossy dark green. Produces an abundance of scarlet berries. 25 cents.

The set of four Aucubas for \$1.00.

AGAVE. AMERICANA VARIEGATA.

Striped-leaved century plant, a variety with light green leaves, broadly striped creamy white. No plant is more decorative and effective than this for the conservatory in winter, or lawn and garden in summer. 35 cents to \$1.00.

AZALEA INDICA.

Next to the Camellia, the Azalea stands unrivalled in its beauty in the decoration of the green-house and conservatory.

Alba Perfecta—Large, pure white.

Admiration—White, striped carmine.

Brillante—Bright red.

Belle Gantoise—Salmon, white striped.

Distinction—Large, salmon, striped, good.

Eulalie Van Geert—Large, blush, spotted pink.

Flag of Truce—Pure white, large and double.

Mad. Ambroise Verschaffelt—White and crimson.

Sir Charles Napier—Large, salmon, rose.

Souvenir de Prince Albert—Bright rose, with broad margin of pure white, semi-double.

35 cents to \$2.00 each, 4 varieties, our choice, each labeled, for \$1.00.

BOUVARDIAS.

These are now among the most important plants cultivated for winter blooming, producing flowers in great abundance, varying in color from the purest white through the different shades of pink and carmine to the brightest scarlet.

Bridal Wreath—Blush, white ; a vigorous and compact grower.

Davidsonii—White, often delicately tinged pink.

Legans—Light scarlet carmine ; flower and truss immense size.

Humbolti Corymbiflora—Large, pure white flowers ; fragrant.

Hogarth—Deep carmine.

Lady Hyslop—Fine pink.

Leiantha—Rich dazzling scarlet.

The Bride—A sport from Hogarth, of lovely waxy pink color.

Vreelandii—Pure white, compact and vigorous grower.

20 cents each, 6, our choice, each labeled, \$1.00.

BRIDAL ROSE. (*Rubus Grandiflora*.)

Large, double, pure white flowers, very showy and desirable. 20 cents.



BEGONIAS. FLOWERING VARIETIES.

These make fine winter flowering plants; flowers produced in great abundance, hanging in graceful panicles, in color varying from white and pink to the brightest scarlet.

Carnea—Delicate pink.

Fuchsoides Coccinia—Bright scarlet.

Glaucocephala Scandens—An early flowering and vigorous growing variety, producing its beautiful clusters of rich salmon-colored flowers from the axil of each leaf. Its drooping habit makes it a very desirable plant for hanging baskets.

Hybrida Multiflora—Light pink.

Mineata—A variety resembling *B. Fuchsoides* in appearance, but of a more

dwarf habit; flowers bright scarlet, produced very freely the whole year.

Parviflora—Flowers white, neat habit.

Richardsonii—Flowers pure white.

Rubra—A variety with large, dark glossy green leaves and large rosy scarlet flowers. One of the best. 35 cents.

Sandersonii—Deep scarlet.

Subpeltatum Nigrans—A variety with rich bronze leaves, flowering very freely. Flowers of a bright pink color.

Weltoniensis—Rich pink.

Except noted, 20 cents each; 6 each named, our choice, \$1.00.

BRYOPHYLLUM CALYCINUM.

A curious succulent plant, the leaves of which, if pinned against the wall, will form young plants around the margins. Greenish purple flowers in panicles. 25 cents.

CARNATIONS. (Monthly or Tree.)

These are splendid for the decoration of the flower garden in Summer or conservatory and parlor in Winter. The following list includes some of the very best in cultivation, comprising nearly all shades of color.

Astoria Bertine—Buff, mottled with rose and carmine.

America—White, beautifully striped carmine.

Boule De Neige—Large, white, fine.

Charles Sumner—Bright rosy pink, beautifully tinged. 25 cts.

Crimson King—Dark crimson. 25 cts.

Darkness—Dark maroon.

George Washington—White ground, striped and dotted cherry red.

La Purite—Deep carmine, extra fine.

Miss Joliffe—Rich shade of blush.

Mrs. McKenzie—Light rose; clove scented.

Meteor—Dazzling red; very fine form.

Norwood—Deep maroon.

President de Graw—Pure white; good bloomer.

Perfection—Pure white; large.

Peter Henderson—Flowers large and very fragrant; pure white. 25 cts.

Variegated La Purite—Blush, striped carmine.

Except noted, 15 cents each. 8 sorts, each named, for \$1.

CRASSULA. (Cordata.)

Fine for Winter flowering; it blooms very freely during the late Fall and Winter months; the flowers are pinkish white, star-shaped, borne in spikes. 25 cts.

CALLA, ETHIOPICA.

A favorite old plant for house culture, with large leaves and white trumpet-shaped flowers. 2½ inch pot plants, 15 cents; 3 inch, 20 cents; 4 inch, 25 cents; 5 inch, 50 cents.

CALLA, ETHIOPICA NANA. DWARF ETHIOPIAN LILY.

A dwarf variety, smaller in all its parts than the original, and every way more desirable. 2½ inch pot plants, 15 cents; 3 inch, 25 cents; 4 inch, 30 cents.

CUPHEA—Platycentra. (Cigar Plant.)

Scarlet pendulous flowers; neat compact habit; constant bloomer. 15 cents.



CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

The Camellia Japonica is the queen of green-house flowers. Our collection is selected from the best in cultivation, and comprises nearly every shade of color.

Alba Pleno—Double white, very fine and full. 50 cts.

Americana—Blush, mottled with rose.

Candidissima—A beautiful creamy white, blooming late.

Carswelliana—Cherry red, tipped and striped with white.

Chalmerii—Red, striped white.

Dunlap's Imbricata—Rose, marked white.

Duchesse d'Orleans—Blush, striped with rosy scarlet.

Elasta—Dark crimson.

Fimbriata—Clear white with the petals finely imbricated. 1 year grafts, 50 cts.

Feastii—White, with pink spot and stripe.

Hempsteadii—Crimson.

Henry Favre—Dark rose, superb.

Except noted, 35 cents each. 4 choice named sorts, our selection, \$1.00. Large plants, well budded, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

CHOROZEMA. VARIA.

A green-house shrub, flowering in winter and spring; flowers purple and orange, in spikes from four to six inches in length. 25 cents.

CESTRUM. (Night Blooming Jesamine.)

Winter blooming plants bearing fragrant flowers.

Auranticum—Orange yellow.

Laurifolium—Pure white.

Parqui—Orange.

20 cents.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Few plants are more showy than the Cyclamen; blooming in the winter and early spring months in the greenhouse, the flowers being singular in shape of various colors, with beautiful foliage. The soil should be very light and rich, containing a good part of peat and sand, with well-rotted cow manure. They require frequent watering while growing. 25 cents.

CROTON—Weismanni.

One of the finest of the Croton family; leaves about a foot long and three-fourths of an inch broad; ground color shining bright green, striped and mottled with golden yellow. 75 cents.

CROTON—Elegans.

Leaves dark green, striped with gold, mid-rib golden yellow. 50 cents.

DRACENAS.

One of the most desirable of our ornamental foliage plants for decoration, either in or out doors, as they do not appear to suffer under the dry atmosphere of rooms; and, in a partially shaded situation, stand remarkably well during the summer out of doors. Their bright colored foliage render them very useful for the window garden, or for summer decoration in vases, ornamental beds, etc.

Braziliensis—A strong growing variety with broad deep green leaves. 50 cts. to \$2.00.

Congesta—A variety of graceful habit, with narrow deep green leaves. 25 cents to \$1.00.



DRACENAS—Continued.

Indivisa—Foliage long and narrow, of a bronzy green color. 50 cents.

Terminalis—A beautiful variety, with bright crimson foliage sometimes veined with pink and carmine. One

of the best for window or conservatory decoration; also very fine for vases and baskets out of doors during summer. 50 cts to \$1.00.

EUCHARIS. (Amazonica.)

A choice stove and green-house bulbous plant, producing its lovely pure white star-shaped flowers in profusion. Flowers three to four inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. Small bulbs, 35 cents; large bulbs, 75 cents.

EUONYMUS.

The following varieties are half hardy evergreen shrubs, with beautiful variegated foliage. They stand out in the Southern States without injury, where they make fine plants for the lawn or yard. In the North they make handsome pot plants for the house or conservatory.

Bicolor—A variety of erect growth, with a bright yellow blotch in center of each leaf. A fine pot plant. 25 cents.

Aurea Marginata—A beautiful variety, with leaves widely margined bright yellow. 25 cents.

Radicans Variegata—A neat trailing variety, with small, glossy green

leaves, broadly margined white. Valuable for rock work or borders of beds; also for vases or baskets. This variety is hardy in the North. 20 cents.

Argentea Marginata—Similar to the above, with leaves margined creamy white. 25 cents.

The set of four varieties for 75 cents.

EUPATORIUMS.

A valuable class of winter flowering plants; the flowers of which are largely used in making up wreaths, crosses and baskets of cut flowers. They bloom freely from October to March.

Arboreum—White, blooming from October to November.

Augustifolium—White, blooming from December to February.

Elegans—White, blooming from January to February.

Riparium—White, blooming from February to March.

20 cents each.

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS.

A continuous blooming plant; stems densely covered with spines an inch in length, giving it a curious appearance; scarlet flowers with yellow centers, fine for bouquets. 35 cents.

FUCHSIAS.

We offer a choice collection of both single and double varieties; for varieties and descriptions, see our Spring Catalogue. 15 cents. Our selection of varieties, 8 each labeled, for \$1.00.

FERNS.

These beautiful plants are now very generally cultivated; their great diversity and gracefulness of foliage, make them much valued as plants for vases, baskets or rock-work, or as specimen plants for parlor or conservatory.

Adiantum Pubescens. 25 cts.

Adiantum Capillus Veneris. 20 cts.

Adiantum Cuneatum. 35 cts.

Adiantum Amabile. 35 cts.

Asplenium Fabianum. 20 cts.

Hypolepsis Repens. 25 cts.

Nephrolepsis Exaltata (Sword Fern).
20 cts.

FERNS—Continued.

Pteris Serrulata. 20 cts.
Pteris Critica alba Lineata. 25 cts.
Pteris Longifolia. 25 cts.
Polystichum Proliferum. 20 cts.
Polypodium Kurrudrianum. 35 cts.

5 choice ferns, our selection of varieties, each named, for \$1.00.

GARDENIA FLORIDA—(Cape Jasamine).

The Cape Jasamine is well known for its delicious fragrance, as well as for the beauty of the flowers, which are large, white and double. 25 to 50 cents.

FERN—*Lygodium Scandens*.

A climbing fern from Japan, of a graceful twining habit, often attaining the height of fifty feet in its native wilds. It is easy of culture, treated as other ferns, and is a handsome plant, growing either climbing or drooping. 35 cents.



FERN LYGODIUM SCANDENS.

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GERANIUMS.

There are few plants grown that give such universal satisfaction as the Geranium either as a pot plant in winter, or a bedding plant during summer. Among the varieties of recent introduction, are many that are fine winter bloomers, and should find a place in every collection of winter blooming plants.

GERANIUMS, DOUBLE.

Asa Gray—An extremely free flowering sort, of a light salmon-orange color.
Bishop Wood—Dwarf habit; upper petals rosy-scarlet; lower petals of a decided purplish shade.
Bataclan—Carmine, shaded with scarlet; very large truss.
Dr. Jacoby—Truss and flowers large, color nankeen salmon.
Depute Varroy—Large, rather flat trusses of double pips; color a bright lake, deep on edge of petals, and shading to white at center; a magnificent shade.
Dr. Torrey—Color delicate pearly pink; plant dwarf and profuse bloomer.
Dr. J. H. Salisbury—Distinct and pleasing in its peculiar lavender-shaded pink tints; flowers large and very double, trusses average size; leaves slightly zoned.
Deloble—Deep fiery or pure scarlet; most brilliant pips; very double, large trusses; foliage handsomely zoned.
Dame Blanche—Flowers pure white, in compact, globular trusses; one of the finest. 25 cents.

Ernest Lauth—A magnificent variety; flowers large, full and well formed; deep glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet, immense compact trusses; a vigorous grower.

Henry Cannell—One of the finest varieties yet introduced. The color of the flower is an intensely deep scarlet, many of the florets measuring over two inches in diameter, of good shape, approaching to nearly a full double flower. Truss of good size and very freely produced; the habit of the plant is compact, short jointed, and remarkably free in growth; the leaves are of moderate size, marked with a very decided dark zone. 35 cents.

J. C. Rodbard—Brilliant, clear, red-salmon, the petals well expanded, upper ones clearly veined purple.

J. H. Klippart—Flowers double, of the most dazzling vermillion scarlet, shaded with mahogany at base of petals; trusses very large, of globular shape, resembling a scarlet ball; a remarkably free bloomer. 25 cents.



GERANIUMS, DOUBLE—Continued.

James A. Garfield—Flowers large and good shape, of a delicate, rosy-pink color.

J. P. Kirtland—Flowers very large, double and perfectly shaped. Color rich deep crimson, flushed with purple, upper petals stained with scarlet.

Le Pere Secchi—Pale green foliage, with a fine zone; of semi-dwarf habit, with large umbels; orange-salmon flowers; very brilliant, free, showy.

Monsieur Gelein Lowagie—Plants bushy; pips of enormous size; semi-double, intense bright scarlet, toned with salmon; spots of a lighter shade at base of two upper petals; one of the brightest scarlets among the doubles.

Mrs. R. B. Hayes—A pleasing and most beautiful variety; color of flowers bright pure pink, with markings of white on upper petals. Trusses above medium size, produced in great profusion; habit of plant dwarf and spreading.

Madame Thibaut—Flowers large, perfect in shape, of a rich rose-pink, upper petals marked white; an excellent variety.

Except noted, 15 cents each; 8 each labeled, our choice, \$1.00.

GERANIUMS. ZONALE.

Bamford's Glory—Bright, clear scarlet; large flower and good truss.

Bridesmaid—Rosy salmon.

Cromwell—A beautiful variety; flowers crimson scarlet with large white eyes; individual flowers very large and showy.

Drapeau Tricolor—Rich, plum-scarlet, very attractive.

Dr. John Denny—In this variety we have the nearest approach to a blue Geranium of any in cultivation. The flower is large and of fine form and substance; color a rich purplish magenta, often having a decided bluish cast. At the base of the two upper petals is a blotch of bright crimson, tinted with orange, contrasting finely with the balance of the flower. 35 cts.

Emily Vaucher—White, red anthers.

Glory de Corbeny—Salmon, margined with white.

Jean Sisley—One of the finest of its class. It is of dwarf habit, forming large clusters of flowers of the most brilliant scarlet, having a distinct white eye.

Mad. Amelia Baltet—An excellent and distinct variety, having pale green foliage and pure white double flowers, borne in compact trusses, well above the foliage; excellent for bedding or pot culture; a decided acquisition in double whites, and especially adapted for bouquets, &c. 25 cents

Mrs. Charles Pease—A variety pre-eminently beautiful and entirely distinct; habit of plant dwarf, freely branching, forming compact bushes of growth, covered with trusses of double flowers of an exquisite deep pink color, with the upper petals of each flower distinctly marked with pure white. 35 cts.

Monsieur Dibos—Flowers well made in the form of rosettes, porcelain white; center glossy rose.

Souvenir de Castile—A splendid variety; free flowering, trusses very full; flowers amaranthine red, beautifully toned with violet; one of the best.

Victor Hugo—Flowers large and borne on fine trusses; color a flaming orange, one of the best.

Except noted, 15 cents each; 8 each labeled, our choice, \$1.00.

GERANIUMS. ZONALE.

Jealousy—This is one of the most distinct bedding Zonale Geraniums. Color an orange scarlet, so much so as to give it a decidedly orange hue; flowers perfect; trusses large; an abundant bloomer; all that can be desired in a bedding Geranium. 25 cts.

Jean de Arc—Fine white; large truss. 25 cts.

Lord Macaulay—A distinct and beautiful flower, of a brilliant deep crimson, suffused with a plum-color hue, small white eye; truss large and globular.

Lord Gifford—Flowers of a splendid satiny texture, smooth petals, and fine, large, round truss, often measuring five inches in diameter; color crimson scarlet, with a distinct white eye. 25c.

M'ilie Edwig Bellot—Soft, rosy-salmon, with light markings; a very beautiful Geranium; flowers well formed and in good trusses.

Master Christine—One of the finest pink Geraniums in cultivation; a free grower and great bloomer.

Mad. Charles—Dark scarlet, white eye.



GERANIUMS. ZONALE—Continued.

New Life—The most distinct of any of the striped varieties. Ground color, deep scarlet, striped and flaked with white; a very free flowering variety. It is not, however, constant in its character, as it will in some cases run back to scarlet, and in others sport to salmon and again on other plants may be found flowers distinctly striped, others scarlet and others salmon, all on the same plant. 20 cents.

Princess Maud—Bright vivid scarlet; flowers of large size; very free flowering.

Queen of the West—Bright orange scarlet; large truss; profuse bloomer.

Ralph—Large crimson flowers; shaded purple.

Rev. A. Atkinson—Fine, dark crimson-scarlet; exceedingly large pips and truss; fine bloomer.

Snowball—Pure white.

Santley—Very smooth flowers of excellent shape and good substance, produced in immense trusses. Color a splendid soft orange; scarlet, with attractive white eye.

White Clipper—The best white flowered Zonale for bedding; very free bloomer; large truss; splendid habit.

Wood Nymph—Very free flowering; large truss; color a bright clear pink with white markings on upper petals; one of the very best.

William Cullen Bryant—The finest shaped single flowered Geranium known. Each floret on strong plants will measure two inches across. Color a soft, rich, pure scarlet. The thickness of petal and size of flower makes it appear as if stamped out of thick velvet. The trusses are very large, globular-shaped, looking like immense globes when fully out. 50 cents.

Unless noted, 15 cents; our choice, all named, \$1.00.

GERANIUMS. Ivy-Leaved.

A beautiful class of plants with thick glossy leaves, well adapted for rock work and vases, and for drooping over the sides of hanging baskets or training on trellises. They bloom freely during spring and summer, in color varying from white to crimson.

DOUBLE FLOWERING.

Ansel T. Simmons—Flowers very double and of fine shape; white, flushed with lavender; upper petals marked with purplish-black; very free flowering.

King Albert—In its growth and habit it equals the best Ivy-leaved Geraniums; flowers finely double, of violet-rose color; well suited for basket and specimen pot plants.

La Fiancee—Large, almost regular flowers, of a fine, very clear lilac; the upper petals are strongly rayed with purple.

Lucie Lemoine—One of the finest ivy-leaved; flowers very large and double; the outer petals are large, those in the center being shorter, color rosy-white, tinted lilac upon the upper petals, which are striped black.

SINGLE FLOWERING.

Butterfly—Bright rose, striped crimson.

Elegans Floribunda—Flowers bluish white; very free flowering.

Lady Edith—Flowers crimson, tinged with purple; profuse bloomer.

Peltatum L'Elegante—An extremely pretty variety, of bright green foliage, with a broad band of creamy white, often margined with pink; its pure white blossoms are produced in dense clusters. 30 cents.

Peltatum Elegans—Leaves glossy green; flowers mauve-colored.

Princess Thyra—Flesh color, shaded with white; striped crimson.

Remarkable—Decidedly of a climbing habit; flowers rich rose color.

Unless noted, 20 cents each.

GERANIUM. Happy Thought.

An entirely new style of variegated-leaved Geranium, differing from the ordinary form in having a large yellow blotch in center of each leaf, with a band of bright green at the margin. Flowers rich magenta rose. It stands the sun well and is a good bedder. 25 cents.



GERANIUMS. Scented-Leaved.

Rose Scented.
Lemon Scented.
Dr. Livingston.
Pennyroyal Scented.

Nutmeg Scented.
Variegated Rose Scented — Variegated
green and white. 35 cents.

Unless noted, 20 cents.

HOYA CARNOSA—Wax Plant.

A climbing plant, with thick fleshy leaves, bearing umbels of beautiful flesh-colored, star-shaped flowers; one of the best plants for house-culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. 20 cts.

HELIOTROPS.

These plants are universal favorites on account of their delightful fragrance. Flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer, or as pot plants in the house during winter.

B. Pfitzer—Large, light colored flowers.
Bernice—Deep lilac.
Beauty of Bordeaux—Lavender.
Chieftain—Light mauve.
Cardinal Richelieu—Lavender blue.

Caroline des Antoines—Lilac blue.
Gen. Van Hambert—Light lavender.
Jane Messmer—Light blue, very fragrant.
Madam Facilon—Blush violet.
Peruvianum—Light blush.

15 cents each. Our selection of varieties, each labeled, 8 for \$1.00.

HIBISCUS.

A beautiful class of green-house shrubs, with handsome glossy foliage and large showy flowers, often measuring four inches in diameter. They succeed admirably bedded out during summer.

Cooperii Tricolor—A striking ornamental foliage plant. Leaves white, mottled edged and veined rose color, sometimes deep red. Bright crimson single flowers. 35 cents.

Cruentus—Deep blood-red; shaded crimson; of elegant form; large and double. 25 cents.

Carminatus Perfectus—Flowers very large, nearly five inches across, with broad and slightly undulated petals, of a rich soft carmine rose color, with a deep crimson eye. 35 cents.

Fulgidus—Flowers single, very large, of an intense carmine-scarlet color, paler toward the base, where, on each petal,

is an oblong blotch of deep crimson.
35 cents.

Grandiflorus—Rich, glossy foliage, blooming profusely through the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson single flowers. 35 cents.

Kermesinus—Flowers large and effective, very double, with large wavy petals, of a rich carmine-crimson. 35 cents.

Lutea Plena—Double orange. 35 cents.

Miniatius Semi-plenus—Semi-double flowers, of a brilliant vermillion-scarlet; petals waved and recurved; the flowers noticeable for the absence of formality, but are very handsome. 35 cents.

HYDRANGEA—Hortensia.

A well known and favorite old plant, producing large heads of pink flowers in great profusion; it thrives best in a shaded situation, with a plentiful supply of water. 20 cts.

HYDRANGEA—Thomas Hogg.

This fine new white Hydrangea was introduced from Japan and named in honor of Mr. Thomas Hogg, the discoverer and introducer. The immense trusses of flowers are first slightly tinged with green, becoming of the purest white, and remaining so a long time. The florets are of good substance and firm texture, making them very desirable for decorative purposes. The clusters, when well grown, are immense, from twelve to eighteen inches across. 25 cents.



HYDRANGEA—New Climbing. (*Schizophragma Hydrangeoides.*)

A new variety from Japan. Mr. Thomas Hogg describes it as growing in its native wilds to the height of fifty feet, producing corymbs of white flowers similar to the ordinary Hydrangea. It clings exactly like Ivy, and one can imagine the effect of a wall or tree so covered while in full bloom. Reported to be perfectly hardy. 35 cents.

HYDRANGEA—*Hortensia Variegata.*

An exceedingly ornamental plant, with bright green leaves, broadly margined with creamy white; flowers pink. 35 cents.

IVIES—*Hedera.*

Valuable for covering brick walls, and upon the north or shady side of buildings; also excellent parlor ornaments and most desirable hanging basket plants.

Dentata—Leaves much larger than the English, with toothed edges.

English—The well known European variety.

Giant—Similar to the foregoing, with leaves of double the size, and every way more robust.

Palmata—Beautiful green, palm-shaped leaves, conspicuously veined.

Masculata—Leaves deep green, prettily spotted; shade of light green and white. 25 cents.

Unless noted, 15 cents. 4 varieties, our choice, 50 cents.

IVY—*German.*

A beautiful, rapid growing vine; one of the most desirable for hanging baskets or vases. 15 cents.

JASMINUM—*Grandiflorum.*

From India. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, of exquisite fragrance, blooming from October till May without intermission. 25 cents.

LAURESTINUS.

A small, elegant evergreen shrub, with an abundance of white flowers in flat compound cymes; valuable for Winter decoration. 25 to 50 cents.

LYCOPODIUMS AND SELAGINELLAS.

Admirably adapted to wardian cases and ferneries, requiring partial shade and moist atmosphere.

Coercium,	-	-	-	-	15 cents.	Wildenowi,	-	-	-	-	20 cents.
Crispa,	-	-	-	-	20 "	Plumosa,	-	-	-	-	20 "
Denticulata,	-	-	-	-	15 "	Involucrata,	-	-	-	-	20 "
Martensi,	-	-	-	-	15 "	Schotti,	-	-	-	-	20 "
Martensi Variegata,	-	-	-	-	15 "	Formosa,	-	-	-	-	15 "
Poulterii,	-	-	-	-	20 "	Denticulata Aurea,	-	-	-	-	15 "

Entire set, \$1.50.

LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA.

A neat green-house shrub, attaining a height and breadth of 12 to 15 inches. Flowers about an inch in length, scarlet, orange and yellow. Blooms profusely from December to May. 20 cents.

LIBONIA PEROHIENSIS.

Flowers are cuphea-shaped, maroon, orange and yellow in color. In Winter and Spring it is one mass of bloom. Few plants are more attractive. 25 cents.

LINARIA CYMBALARIA. (Kenilworth Ivy.)

A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves; fine for hanging baskets. 15 cents.



LANTANAS.

We have few bedding plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of color than the Lantana. Grown in pots or tubs they make splendid specimen plants for porch or lawn, and can be kept in a light cellar during Winter.

Aurantiaca—Bright orange.
Cherub—Orange and pink.

Countesse de Biencourt—Plant dwarf and bushy, flowers bright rose and yellow; center sulphur.

Countesse Morney—Pink and straw color.

Fulgens—Yellow and orange.

Grand Sultan—Purple and yellow.

Harket's Perfection—Foliage variegated with yellow; flowers lilac.

Incomparable—Deep red changing to bright orange.

Lina Etniger—Straw color, dwarf; a profuse bloomer.

M. Schmitt—Brilliant yellow, passing to vermillion-purple.

Pluie d'Or—Plant semi-dwarf, bushy; vigorous; flowers small, pure bright yellow.

Plicata—Plant vigorous; flowers large and firm, not opening until they have become blackish red in color and afterwards closing again.

Rubra Lutea—Red and yellow.

Snowball—Pure white; very free; excellent.

Triumph—Dark orange.

15 cents each. Our choice, each named, 8 for \$1.00.

MAHERNIA.

Small, delicate vines, with numerous branches filled with little bell-shaped yellow blossoms, .15 cents.

MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES. (Smilax.)

This very graceful climber is a great addition to our basket plants, possessing the rare qualities of delicate and tolerably dense foliage and vining habit, admirably adapting it to climbing or drooping, as may be required. 20 cents; large plants, 35 cents,

MYRTLE. (Bride's.)

An evergreen green-house shrub with pure white flowers, blossoming in early Spring. 20 cents.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.

A tropical plant of gorgeous beauty, the bracts or leaves that surround the flower being, in well grown specimens, one foot in diameter, of the most dazzling scarlet. In a hot house temperature of sixty degrees, it begins to bloom in November, and remains expanded until February. This peculiarity of blooming in the heart of Winter, makes it largely in demand for baskets and vases of cut flowers at the holidays. 2½ inch pot plants, 35 cents; 3 inch, 50 cents; 4 inch, 75 cents.

PINK—Alba Fimbriata.

A double white sort of good form and substance, quite fragrant, and extensively grown for winter forcing. Like the rest of its class it is excellent for summer bouquets, flowers one inch in diameter; fringed; perfectly hardy. 15 cents.

PILOGYNE SAUVIS.

A beautiful climber of remarkably rapid and dense growth, with small, neat foliage; excellent for screens or pillars in summer, and very useful in winter for the house, enduring the hot, dry atmosphere well. 25 cents.

PRIMULAS—Chinese Primrose.

A class of plants of great value for the parlor or green-house; constantly in bloom.

Alba—White. 25 cents.

| **Fimbriata**—Pink. 25 cents.

Alba Pleno—Double white. 50 cents to \$1.00.

PASSIFLORAS. PASSION VINES.

A beautiful class of rapid growing climbing plants, well adapted for house culture in winter, or for training over porches, &c., during summer.

Cerulea—A rapid growing vine with very singular purplish flowers, nearly two inches in diameter. 25 cents.

Quadrangulata—Leaves large, light green; blooms of extraordinary size. 35 cents.

Fordtii—A beautiful vine with blue flowers; same habit as Cerulea. 25 cents.

PILEA—Arborea.

A plant of graceful habit, resembling a Fern in general appearance. It is literally covered with small flowers the entire season; a fine basket plant. 15 cents.

PALM—*Latania Borbonica*.

A beautiful Palm, with large, deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves; it is of easy cultivation and should be in every green-house collection. 50 cents.

PALM—*Brahea Filamentosa*.

A Fan Palm from lower California. The novelty as well as the beauty of which consists in the thread-like filaments which hang from the edges of the leaves; these lengthen as the leaves grow and droop together in profusion, rendering it very distinct and unique in appearance. 50 cents.

PALM—*Chamærops Excelsa*.

A beautiful Palm with stems reaching a height of 20 or 30 feet; leaves fan-shaped, split deeply into segments; dark-green color. 50 cents.

PALM—*Corypha Australis*.

This is one of our most valuable green-house Palms; leaves nearly circular, margin divided into small segments; dark-green; of easy cultivation. 50 cents.

PEPEROMIA—*Resedæflora*.

Flowers in delicate spire-like spikes of snow-white. Admirably adapted for button-holes. It is a free bloomer, and the spikes last a long time in perfection; leaves velvety, grayish green. 25 cents.



ROSES FOR WINTER FLOWERING.



Roses that are intended for winter flowering, must be especially prepared for that purpose. It is almost useless to try to bloom roses in the house in winter that have been planted in the open ground during summer, as a rose to grow and bloom well, must be well supplied with active feeding roots, and these are in a great measure destroyed by digging. Trying to bring them into flower in this condition, by placing them in a high temperature, will either kill them outright or cause them to throw out a few feeble shoots and flowers that will not pay for the room they occupy. Such is not the case with roses grown in pots during summer, as they are well supplied with fibrous roots and well ripened wood, and on re-potting and bringing into heat will immediately commence to grow and bloom.

Potting.—When re-potted, they should be put into pots not more than two sizes larger than those they have been grown in, as roses bloom better when the soil is moderately well filled with roots, and there is less danger of the soil becoming sour from excessive watering. If old pots are used, they should be washed before using, and if new ones, they ought to be well soaked, or they will draw too much moisture from the plants.



ROSES FOR WINTER BLOOMING—Continued.

Soil.—Roses like a rather heavy soil ; a well rotted tufty loam is good. If manure is used it should be well rotted, as fresh manure is injurious.

Watering.—When first potted, water thoroughly, so that the soil will be moistened to the bottom of the pots ; keep well shaded for a few days, after which they may be brought to the full light. After the first watering they will need very little more than to sprinkle the leaves until they begin to grow, then they should be watered whenever the soil begins to look whitish or dry, and not before, as too much water is worse than not enough.

Temperature.—They should be kept away from the register or stove and as near the sunlight as possible—indeed it is nearly impossible to grow roses without some sunlight. The temperature may range from 45 to 50 degrees at night to 60 or 70 degrees during the day time.

Following we give a list of varieties that we have grown in pots, and are in fine condition to furnish buds during winter. Those marked * are the most extensively grown for buds during winter.

Aline Sisley—A fine Tea rose, of a rare shade of violet red, brightened with crimson. A new color in this class. 20 cents.

Adam—Large, bright pink.

Adrienne Christophle—Light yellow, shaded rose.

***Agrippina**—Rich velvety crimson.

***Alfred Aubert**—A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers as well shaped as Hermosa; of a bright red color.

Bougere—Bronzed rose, distinct and fine.

***Bon Silene**—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds; deep rose color; very fragrant; one of the very best for winter flowers.

Caroline—Color deep rich pink, highly tea-scented. Very free flowering.

***Clement Labonnond**—The outer row of petals are shaded with rosy-lilac, while the inner ones, which show beautifully as the bud increases in size, are creamy yellow. A vigorous grower. 25 cents.

Coquette de Lyon—Canary yellow; medium size; good form; very free flowering.

***Cornelia Cook**—A beautiful light flesh-colored variety. A vigorous grower and tree bloomer. Fine for winter flowering. 25 cents.

***Countesse Riza du Parc**—Flowers medium to large size; double; globular; beautiful China rose color, upon a copper ground; very vigorous grower. 25 cents.

***Duchesse de Brabant**—Pink; very fragrant; one of the finest pink Teas in cultivation; very free flowering.

***Douglass**—Crimson; very profuse bloomer.

Goubalt—Bright rose, buff center, large and double.

***Hermosa**—Light rose; large, full and double; blooms profusely.

***Isabella Sprunt**—Canary yellow; very free bloomer.

Laurette—Lemon and pink; free bloomer.

***Le Pactole**—Clear yellow; double medium size.

Lady Warrender—Pure white creamy center.

Lucullus—Dark crimson maroon; an excellent bloomer.

Louis Richard—A superb variety of extra large size and splendid full form; very fragrant; color a rich coppery rose, changing to buff, shaded with carmine. 35 cents.

Mad. Margottin—Beautiful dark citron-yellow center; large and fine form. 20 cents.

***Mad. Welche**—Flowers large and full, well formed; color soft Apricot yellow, shaded with copper-red. The blooms are borne upright on strong stems, and scarcely ever fail to expand even when forced in winter. 35 cents.

***Madam Bravy**—White; rose center.

Madam Maurin—Light straw color; double and fine.

***Mad. Hippolyte Jamain**—Outer petals pure white, large; center petals smaller, and on a coppery yellow, tipped with delicate rose; large, full, and of fine form. 20 cents.

Maria Ducher—Salmon rose; large, full.

Marie Van Houtte—White, slightly tinted yellow, petals often edged with rose; flowers quite full and well formed; a good rose, both in bud and flower. 20 cents.

ROSES FOR WINTER BLOOMING—Continued.

Marie Guillot—White, tinged with a delicate shade of lemon ; one of the finest White Teas. 20 cents.

Marechal Niel—Beautiful deep yellow ; very large, full, globular form ; sweet scented ; free flowering ; one of the finest Yellow Tea-scented Roses yet introduced ; a good climbing rose. 20 cents.

***Niphetos**—Pale lemon, changing to pure white ; very large and full ; one of the finest of all Tea Roses. 25 cents.

Phœnix—Carmine rose.

***Safrano**—Bright apricot, beautiful in bud ; very free ; one of the very best for winter flowers.

Souv. de Mad. Pernet—Fine light rose, shaded with clear yellow ; new and very effective in color ; large, almost full globular form. 25 cents.

***Souv. d'un Ami**—A fine rose, producing beautiful buds of a salmon rose color ; large, full ; very fragrant.

Souv. de George Sand—Growth very vigorous ; very fine tulip form, salmon-rose, reverse of petals lilac ; large and full ; a splendid rose. 25 cents.

Souvenir de la Malmaison—Deep blush ; very large and full. 20 cents.

Souvenir de David—Rosy crimson, large ; highly scented ; beautiful in bud.

Viridescens—Deep green flowers ; a great curiosity. (Otherwise worthless.)

Unless noted, 15 cents each ; 8 different sorts, our choice, all labeled, for \$1.00.

STEVIAS.

White, winter blooming plants, indispensable in bouquets. 20 cents.

SENECIO. MACROGLOSSUS.

A decided novelty in the style of the old German or Parlor Ivy, of a dark metallic green hue, veined with silvery gray ; vigorous climbing habit, producing large golden yellow flowers ; a splendid basket or vase plant. 15 cents.

VERONICAS.

Plants producing during fall and winter, dense spikes of flowers ; colors, white, blue, violet and rose.

Andersonii—Lavender and white. 20 cents. | **Glory de Lyon**—Rosy crimson. 20 cents.

VALLOTA. (Purpurea.)

A very beautiful and showy fall flowering bulbous rooted plant ; the flowers are borne on stems growing about twelve inches high, and consists of five or six Amaryllis-like flowers of a brilliant Roman purple color. 25 cents.

VIOLETS. SWEET SCENTED.

Double White—Very fragrant. 20 cents.

Marie Louise—Very fine double flowers ; purple, white center. 20 cents.

Neapolitan—Double, light blue ; very fragrant. 20 cents.

Schœnbrun—Single, blue, free bloomer. 20 cents.



HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

The Fall is by far the best time to transplant most herbaceous plants, as they start to grow so early in Spring that few get them soon enough if the planting is deferred until Spring. When planted in the Fall, they should have a light covering of leaves or some other material that will prevent the frost heaving them out of the ground. Remove the covering as soon as the frost leaves the ground in Spring.

ACHILLEA. (*Millefolium Roseum.*)

Rosy lilac flowers, blooms from June to August. 25 cents.

ACHILLEA. (*Ptarmica, fl. pl.*)

Pretty double white flowers, valuable for cut flowers. 25 cents.

ASTILBE JAPONICA. (*Spirea Japonica.*)

One of the finest of hardy garden plants; when in flower the plants are from twelve to eighteen inches high. The flowers are white, borne on feather like spikes; used with other flowers in bouquets or vases, it is really beautiful. It is extensively used for forcing for winter flowers by bouquet makers. 25 cents.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. (*Alba and Rubra*)

These are very desirable hardy herbaceous plants, attaining to the height of two feet, flowering in profusion from August to October. Two varieties, white and red. 20 cents.

ARTEMESIA STELLARIS.

A plant with silvery foliage, much used for hanging baskets and for ribbon lines in bedding; perfectly hardy. 15 cents.

BAPTISIA CERULEA.

Fine blue flowers in June. 25 cents.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS. (*Lily of the Valley.*)

One of the most beautiful of Spring flowering plants, producing spikes of small pure white bell-shaped flowers, of the most delightful fragrance. 10 cents; 50 cents per ten.

CRYSANthemums.

This class of plants embrace nearly every shade of color, blooming as they do after the early frosts have destroyed most other flowers; they fill a place in the garden or border that few other plants can. Taken up and potted before hard frosts, they make handsome pot plants during the late fall and early winter months. The Chrysanthemum is perfectly hardy, and grows well in almost any kind of soil with very little care.

Canrobert—Beautiful yellow.

Crimson Perfection—A most desirable and effective variety with beautiful bright crimson flowers. One of the richest and best colors in the pompon section.

Dr. Sharpe—Magenta crimson.

Empress—Very large; lilac, lighter center.

Eugene Lanjaulet—Bright yellow.

Empress of India—White.

Golden Crest—Rich dark yellow.

Innocence—Pure white, full and fine.

Jonas—Golden, yellow tipped.

Little Creole—Brown orange, very dwarf; compact habit.

La Grand—Rosy peach, broad petal.

Marguerite de York—Sulphur yellow large and fine.

Marguerite de Anjou—Nankee.

Princess Louise—Delicate rosy lilac.

Mad. Heale—Fine white.

Mrs. Geo. Rundle—The most beautiful. White Chrysanthemum in cultivation; fine for cut flowers. 30 cents.

Mad. Fanny—Bright crimson.

Mrs. Campbell—Rich crimson.

Prince Albert of Prussia—White fimbriated.

Rose d'Amour—Rich shade of Rose.

Solfatare—Yellow.

Virgin Queen—Snow white.

Venice—Delicate peach shade.

White Princess—Pure white.

Unless noted, 15 cents each; 8 sorts, all named, our choice, \$1.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. JAPANESE HYBRID.

The large, gay flowers of these varieties are very showy, being much less formal than the ordinary kinds, and their unique tassellated flower petals form a very attractive feature, making the conservatory and green-house look quite gay during the dull winter days.

Abd-el-Kader—Rich crimson maroon.

Elaine—White; back of petals tinted carmine.

Fulton—Bright yellow; one of the best.

Hero of Magdala—Blood red; reverse of petals, orange buff.

James Salter—Lilac and yellow.

La Chinoise—Dark maroon, golden tips.

Laciniatum—Flowers double, nearly three inches in diameter, delicately fringed and of the purest white.

Madame Chapon—Orange and yellow plaited petals.

Red Dragon—Red chestnut, tipped with yellow.

Viceroy of Egypt—Deep rosy crimson, underside of petals white.

15 cents.

DICTAMNUS or FRAXINELLA.

Alba—White; 2 feet. June. 50 cents.

Rubra—2 feet. Flowers and seed vessels strongly fragrant. 50 cents.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

A very singular perennial plant from China, with curiously formed rose colored flowers in great abundance; one of the best border plants; perfectly hardy and easily cultivated; flowers in April or May; 2 feet high. 25 cents.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM.

A strong, robust perennial; 2 to 3 feet high; flowers in abundance; deep azure, with white center. June and July. If the flower stalks are cut down immediately after the first blooming, another crop of flowers can be obtained in Autumn. 25 cents.

EUPHORBIA. COROLLATA.

A perfectly hardy herbaceous plant completely covered with delicate white flowers, somewhat resembling the white Forget-Me-Not. From August until November. 25 cents.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

This magnificent plant resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly. A desirable plant for the decoration of lawns. 35 cents.

EULALIE JAPONICA.

A hardy perennial from Japan, with long narrow leaves striped green and white, throwing up stalks four to six feet high, terminating with a cluster of flower spikes on which the individual flowers are arranged; the flowers are surrounded by long silky threads, which when fully ripe, or when placed in a warm room expand, giving the whole head a most graceful and beautiful appearance, not unlike that of an ostrich feather when curled. These dried flowers are valuable as parlor ornaments, as they retain their beauty for a long time. Good plants, 35 cents.

FUNKIA MARGINATA.

Leaves large and distinctly striped with sulphur and white; flowers light bluish purple. 25 cents.

FUNKIA JAPONICA. (Day Lily.)

This makes a handsome plant, with broad ovate leaves, and produces pure white fragrant flowers in great profusion. 25 cents.



GERANIUM SANGUINEUM.

A low spreading plant ; flowers purplish red. It forms a close mass of leaves and flowers ; suitable for bedding out. 25 cents.

HOLLYHOCKS. (Double.)

Of these we have a fine collection. 20 cents each ; \$2.00 per dozen.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS.

An evergreen shrub of dwarf habit, with corymbs of pure white flowers ; blooms in early Spring. 20 cents.

LIATRIS. ELEGANS.

Very conspicuous, about two feet high ; has long spikes of purplish flowers in July and August. 25 cents.

PLUMBAGO. LARPENTÆ.

A variety of low spreading growth, flourishing in almost any soil, deserving attention as a bedding plant for which it is admirably adapted in our climate. It is continually covered with deep blue flowers, Summer and Autumn. 20 cents.

PINKS. (Florists').

These are more dwarfish than the Carnation, growing only about one foot in height. The plants are entirely hardy ; flowers very double, clove scented, with various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, interlaced with white. Beautiful in Summer bouquets. 20c.

PHLOXES. PERENNIAL.

Few plants give greater satisfaction to the amateur than the Phlox. The ease with which they are cultivated, their entire hardiness, their extended season of blooming and the varied and beautiful color of the flowers make them very desirable. They succeed well in any good, rich soil, not over dry.

Alphonse Karr—Deep crimson.

Adolphe Weick—Violet red of deep shade,

Amabilis—Most charming rosy salmon, with a deep carmine eye ; superb trusses.

Auguste Riviere—Bright salmon red flowers, produced in large pyramidal heads. 25 cents.

Chanzy—Large rose lilac. 25 cents.

Domage—Purplish crimson ; superb.

Dr. Masters—Brilliant red ; extra.

Gem—Blush ; purple eye.

Gloire de Neuilly—Bright, fiery red.

Heloise—Rose, margined white, striped with a central star of carmine.

Liervalii—Dark rose, striped white.

Madame Lacerf—Clear paper white.

Miss McCrae—Pure white ; dark purple center.

Pelletan—Large, rosy-white flowers, with carmine center. 25 cents.

Resplendens—Brilliant red ; very beautiful.

Souvenir de Soultzmat—White ; large crimson eye.

Vicomte Albert de Beaumont—Lilac crimson ; deep crimson eye.

Virgo Maria—Pure white.

White Lady—Pure white ; very fine.

Unless noted, 15 cents ; 8 distinct sorts, each labeled, \$1.00.

PÆONIES. HERBACEOUS CHINESE.

These are all showy, beautiful flowers, perfectly hardy, easy to cultivate, and are attracting much attention ; flowering early in the season, before roses. They deserve a place in every garden. Twelve varieties. Strong roots, 40 cents each ; \$3.00 per ten.

PÆONIES. (Tree Banksii.)

Very double ; deep blush, with purple center ; showy and fragrant. 2 years, \$1.50.



SEDUMS.

A valuable class of plants for rock-work, as they stand the hot sun and dry atmosphere admirably.

Atropurpureum—Foliage and flowers dark red. 25 cents.

Sieboldii.—Small round leaves; flowers rose color. 20 cents.

STATICE MARITIMA.

A low growing plant, with small lilac flowers. 25 cents.

TRITOMA UVARIA.

A splendid half-hardy Summer and Autumn flowering plant, producing magnificent spikes of rich orange red flowering tubes. They may be left in the ground during winter with good protection, or can be taken up in the fall and potted, and kept from frost. 25 cents.

TRICYRTUS. GRANDIFLORA.

A very peculiar spotted flower; ground color lilac, dotted and marbled white. 20c.

THYME VARIEGATED.

Similar to common Thyme, and equally fragrant, with the addition of variegated foliage. Entirely hardy, and beautifully adapted for hanging baskets and vases. 15 cts.

YUCCA. FILAMENTOSA (ADAM'S NEEDLE).

A tropical looking plant, with long narrow leaves that remain green the entire year. It throws up a strong flower-stem in summer 3 to 4 feet high, bearing a large spike of creamy white bell-shaped flowers, which retain their beauty a long time; hardy. 35 cts.



HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

The following list of Shrubs and Vines we will send either by Mail or Express, at prices annexed; but if ordered by Express, larger plants will always be sent.

ALTHEA FRUTEX. (Rose of Sharon).

There are many varieties of this beautiful shrub, differing in color and shape of the flowers, a hardy shrub, easy of cultivation, and especially desirable on account of its blooming during the Autumn months when there are few other flowers. The following varieties are hardy here:

Double Rose—25 cents.

Double Variegated—Pink and white.
25 cents.

Folia Variegated—Leaves conspicuously
marginated creamy white, flowers double
purple. 35 cents.

AZALEA PONTICUM.

A fine hardy shrub, producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 50 cents.

CORNUS SANGUINEA.

A strong growing shrub, with clusters of fine white flowers, the stem and branches turning blood red in winter. 25 cents.

CALYCANTHUS.

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB—Flowers purple, very double and deliciously fragrant; remains in bloom for a long time; a very desirable shrub. 25 cents.



CORCORUS JAPONICA.

A slender shrub four or five feet high, with beautiful, double yellow blossoms from July to October. 25 cents.

DEUTZIA.

Gracilis, (Slender Branched)—A very desirable dwarf growing variety. Flowers pure white. A valuable plant for winter blooming. 25 cents.

Crenate Leaved, (Crenata—Strong grower; profuse bloomer. 25 cents.

Crenata, (fl. pl.)—Flowers double white, tinged with pink. 25 cents.

Crenata, (fl. alba pleno)—A very valuable variety, of strong growth, producing its pure white double flowers in abundance. 25 cents.

DAPHNE CNEORUM.

A beautiful low growing evergreen shrub, flowering very freely in early spring, and at intervals through the summer; flowers bright pink, very fragrant. 50 cents.

FORSYTHIA.

Viridissima—Produces beautiful yellow flowers early in spring, leaves deep green. 25 cents.

Fortunii—Similar to the preceding but of more upright growth. 25 cents.

HYDRANGEA. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Syn. H. Deutziafolia.

This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation; it attains a height of three or four feet and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. The plant should be cut back every spring at least one-half the last season's growth, as the flowers are borne on new wood and are much finer when the plant is treated in this way. Fine for cemetery decoration. 6 to 10 inches, 25 cents; 12 to 15 inches, 40 cents.

LILAC.

White and purple. 25 cents.

PYRUS JAPONICA.

Blooms early in spring; flowers bright scarlet; very hardy. 25 cents.

PURPLE FRINGE.

A beautiful, distinct, large shrub, much admired for its long, feathery flower stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. 25 cents.

PHILADELPHUS, or MOCK ORANGE.

Grandiflora—A large-growing shrub; flowers snow white, in great profusion. June to July. 25 cents.

SNOW BALL.

A well known shrub; attains the height of eight or ten feet; produces its showy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. 25 cents.

SPIREAS.

Beautiful shrubs of the easiest culture; very desirable for shrubberies or the flower garden.

Billardii—Rose colored flowers in spikes. 25 cents.

Callosa Alba—A white-flowering variety, of dwarf habit; very fine. 25 cents.

Eximia—Spikes of bright rose-colored flowers; very free blooming. 25 cents.

Grandiflora—A very desirable variety, having large rose colored flowers. 25c.



SPIREAS—Continued.

Profuse Flowering—Flowers white; a great bloomer. 25 cents.

Prunifolia—A beautiful spirea; its flowers are like double, small white daisies; blooms early. 25 cents.

Reevesi fl. pl.—Double white flowers in clusters; very fine. 25 cents.

Thunbergia—A pretty white flowering variety, with narrow linear leaves, valuable for forcing. 25 cents.

Van Houtte—A strong grower; flowers pure white, in clusters; fine. 25 cents.

WHITE FRINGE.

A tall growing shrub with large deep green foliage, pure white, drooping fringe-like flowers, extremely desirable. 35 cents.

WEIGELIA.

Rosea—A beautiful shrub, with rose-colored flowers, in May and June. 25c.

Rosea (Nana Variegated)—One of the most conspicuous shrubs that we cultivate; leaves beautifully margined creamy white, flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens. 35 cents.

Hortensis Nivea—Flowers pure white; foliage large, habit vigorous; a very profuse bloomer. 50 cents.

Amabilis—Of robust habit, large foliage and flowers; deep rose-color. 25 cts.

Verschafeltii—A strong upright grower; foliage and flowers very much resembling roses. 25 cents.

Will send six shrubs, each labeled, our selection of varieties, for \$1.00.



HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES.

AMPELOPSIS.

Quinquefolia (American Ivy)—A perfectly hardy climber, of rapid growth; fine for covering walls or unsightly objects. 25 cents.

Tricolor—A variety with leaves beautifully mottled with creamy white. 35 cents.

Veitchii—A hardy climbing plant from Japan; it is a splendid plant for covering unsightly objects, as it clings to stone work, &c., with the greatest tenacity. The foliage is a bright glossy green, shaded with purple, changing in fall to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. 25 cents.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

Dutchman's Pipe—A magnificent hardy vine, of rapid growth, with very large heart-shaped leaves, and brownish flowers, resembling in shape a miniature pipe; splendid for archways or verandas. Strong plants, 75 cents.

BIGNONIA.

Radicans (Trumpet Flower)—A rapid growing plant, with large scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. 25 cents.

CLEMATIS.

Flammula—A rapid growing vine; flowers small, white and very fragrant; fine for cemetery decoration. 35 cents.

American White (Virginica)—A very rapid growing and hardy plant; seeds furnished with long, plumose, downy tufts; quite showy. 25 cents.

For newer varieties of Clematis, see Spring Catalogue, No. 2.



HONEYSUCKLES.

Aurea Reticulata—A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; the leaves are netted and veined with clear yellow, flowers yellow and fragrant; fine for small yards. 25 cents.

Chinese Twining—Blooms at intervals through the summer, and retains its foliage late in winter; flowers nearly white, quite distinct. 20 cents.

Magnevillea—Flowers yellowish white; fragrant, evergreen in winter. 20 cts.

Monthly Fragrant—A fine rapid growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow; a constant bloomer. 25 cents.

Scarlet Trumpet—A strong, rapid grower; blooms very freely the entire season; bright red trumpet-shaped flowers. 20 cents.

WISTARIA, OR GLYCINE.

This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing very rapidly, climbing to a height of fifty feet or more, and when in bloom is truly magnificent. It flowers in early Spring, in long drooping racemes, resembling in size and shape a bunch of grapes.

Brachybotria Rubra—Flowers reddish purple. 35 cents.

Chinese, (Sinensis)—Flowers in clusters; pale blue; sometimes gives a second crop of flowers in the Fall. 35 cents.

Magnifica—Flowers in dense drooping racemes of pale lilac; of the same size as the Chinese; vigorous and perfectly hardy. 35 cents.

We will send six climbing vines, each labeled, our selection of varieties, for \$1.00.

CUT FLOWERS, SMILAX, &c.

We are prepared to execute orders for every kind of floral decoration with the choicest and freshest flowers, in the most artistic manner, and at the shortest notice. They can be packed so as to carry, even in the coldest weather, two days' journey by Express.

In sending your orders, please to mention the time that they must reach your town to be available, as letters are sometimes delayed in the mail; in which case it would be essential for us to know whether there would be time to make the ornaments and have them reach you in season.

The following designs and others are offered—prices varying according to the season of year, quantity and quality of flowers used, and the original cost of the frame-work of design.

Brides' Bouquets—Of choice white flowers. \$2.00 to \$6.00.

Bridesmaids' Bouquets—\$1.00 to \$4.00.

Hand Bouquets—For parties. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Button Hole Bouquets—10 cents to 25 cents.

Table Bouquets—\$3.00 to \$8.00.

Floral Designs—Of various sizes and styles. \$3.00 to \$15.00.

Baskets—Of wire, willow or straw. \$2.00 to \$10.00.

For Funerals—Anchors, Crowns and Harps. \$4.00 to \$10.00.

Crosses, Wreaths, Stars, Masonic Emblems, &c. \$2.00 to \$8.00.

Smilax—Of this we grow thousands of yards, and are prepared to supply orders, small or large, at nearly all seasons of the year. It is the most graceful green procurable for festooning rooms, encircling picture frames and mirrors; or for trimming for ladies' dresses, and for working into floral ornaments of every description, and decidedly beautiful and appropriate for festooning burial caskets. Price, per yard, 20 cents.

 Special rates given on large quantities.

LETTERS FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

Owing to the improper use so frequently made of correspondents' names (where the address is given in full), we omit post office address, giving County and State only. Persons desiring any particular address to verify the authenticity of the same, will be furnished with it on application.

SONOMA Co., Cal., April 30, 1880.

Geraniums arrived the 30th March, in good condition, and are all growing. Thanks for the extras.

MRS. E. P. CHARLES.

YANKTON Co., Dak., June 21, 1880.

The plants came through in very fine condition, not a single plant having wilted. Many thanks for the number of extra plants you sent. You will hear from me again this fall.

MRS. D. T. BRAMBLE.

OTOE Co., Neb., April 7, 1880.

The plants you sent me have arrived safely and in good condition. Am well pleased, and do herein tender you my sincere thanks for your kind remembrance of me in the way of those choice extras. Wishing you all success.

M. L. CHRISTIE.

CLACKAMAS Co., Oregon, April 25, 1880.

Plants have arrived in good condition, although a very long time on the road; still, all are alive. Many thanks.

PAUL BOYCE, M. D.

FANNIN Co., Texas., Feb. 24, 1880.

I write to inform you that the plants are received, and all decided that they are the finest, nicest, and largest plants we have had from any house. All join in thanks for premiums, and say they will remember you when in want of plants.

MRS. J. H. LYON.

BARTON Co., Kans., May 31, 1880.

Please excuse my long delay in acknowledging the receipt of my plants. They came in good time, looking splendidly, and are growing nicely. Many thanks for the extras. Shall recommend you to all my flower-loving friends.

JOSEPH MERRELL.

COLBERT Co., Ala., April 21, 1880.

Plants received on the 12th, all living, and growing nicely. Many thanks for the extras. The plants I received from you last spring, bloomed all winter so beautifully. I felt encouraged to add more to my collection this spring.

MRS. T. C. BARNES.

MILWAUKEE Co., Wis., May 19, 1880.

The box of roses reached here safely; they were elegantly packed, and are a magnificent lot of plants, and do you much credit. They are now in the ground, and the pleasure derived from them when in bloom will much more than compensate for their cost. With thanks.

DAVID C. GREEN.

BURKE Co., Ga., March 31, 1880.

The plants ordered from you arrived in good condition and most beautifully packed. Please accept thanks for your promptness and liberality. I shall take pleasure in speaking of you to my friends.

MRS. W. A. WILKINS.

MOULTRIE Co., Ill., March 18, 1880.

Plants arrived in splendid condition. Accept thanks for your promptness in packing. Plants all doing nicely. My friends join with me in saying they are the finest plants for a little money they have ever bought.

MRS. LIZZIE E. HAMPTON.



LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM RUBRUM.

(See page 12.)